

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

VOL. 29.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., SEPTEMBER 14, 1871.

NO. 21.

Published by Theodore Schoch.

TERMS—Two dollars a year in advance—and if not paid before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor.
Advertisements of one square of eight lines or less, one of three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS,
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

DR. J. LANTZ,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,

Still has his office on Main Street, in the second story of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he flatters himself that by eighteen years constant practice and the most exact and careful attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all operations in the dental line in the most careful, tasteful and skillful manner.

Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; also, to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all cases insured.

Most persons know the great folly and danger of entrusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance. April 13, 1871.—ly

DR. N. L. PECK,
Surgeon Dentist,

Announces that having just returned from Dental Colleges, he is fully prepared to make artificial teeth in the most beautiful and life-like manner, and to fill decayed teeth according to the most improved method.

Teeth extracted without pain, when desired, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which is entirely harmless. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. All work warranted. Charges reasonable.

Office in J. G. Keller's new Brick building, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa. Aug 31—f

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher.

Office, next to Smith's store, residence Kresgey's Hotel.

EAST STROUDSBURG, Pa.

June 3, 1870.—tf

DR. C. O. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his office from Oakland to Canadensis, Monroe County, Pa.

Trusting that many years of consecutive practice of Medicine and Surgery will be a sufficient guarantee for the public confidence. February 25, 1870.—tf

JAMES H. WALTON,
Attorney at Law,

Office in second story of new building, nearly opposite the Washington Hotel, Main St. Stroudsburg, Pa. January 13, 1870.—tf

S. HOLMES, JR.,
Attorney at Law,

Office, on Main Street, 5 doors above the Stroudsburg House, and opposite Roster's clothing store.

Business of all kinds attended to with promptness and fidelity. May 6, 1869.—tf

KELLERSVILLE HOTEL.

The undersigned having purchased the above well known and popular Hotel Property, would respectfully inform the travelling public that he has refurnished and fitted up the Hotel in the best style. A handsome Bar, with choice liquors and Segars, polite attendants and moderate charges.

B. J. VAN COTT, Proprietor. Sep. 29, 1870.—tf

PLASTER!

Fresh ground Nova Scotia PLASTER, at Stokes' Mills. HEMLOCK BOARDS, FENCING, SHINGLES, LATH, PAINTING, and POSTS, cheap.

FLOUR and FEED constantly on hand. Will exchange Lumber and Plaster for Grain or pay the highest market price.

BLACKSMITH SHOP just opened by C. Stone, an experienced workman. Public trade solicited. N. S. WYCKOFF. Stokes' Mills, Pa., April 20, 1871.

A. ROCKAFELLOW,
DEALER IN

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, &c.

EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.
(Near the Depot.)

The public are invited to call and examine goods. Prices moderate. May 6, 1869.—tf

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S (of Williamsburgh, N. Y.) Recipe for CONSUMPTION and ASTHMA carefully compounded at

HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE.
Medicines Fresh and Pure. Nov. 21, 1867. W. HOLLINSHEAD.

DON'T YOU KNOW THAT J. H. McCarty is the only Undertaker in Stroudsburg who understands his business? If not, attend a Funeral managed by any other Undertaker in town, and you will see the proof of the fact. [Sept. 16, '67]

CAN YOU TELL WHY IT IS that when any one comes to Stroudsburg to buy Furniture, they always inquire for McCarty's Furniture Store? [Sept. 26, '67]

DON'T FOOL YOUR MONEY away for worthless articles of Furniture, but go to McCarty's, and you will get well paid for it. [Sept. 26, '67]

BLANK MORTGAGE
For sale at this Office.

MONROE COUNTY

BANK!

STROUDSBURG, PA.

ON THE FIRST OF APRIL, 1871,

THIS BANK

will commence paying Interest on

DAILY DEPOSITS,

at the rate of

Four Per Cent

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Accounts rendered, and interest credited monthly.

SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST PAID

on permanent deposits, as heretofore.

Checks on all parts of the Country

COLLECTED

Free of Cost for Depositors.

DRAFTS

FOR SALE ON

England and Ireland.

All deposits in this Bank are secured by Bond, with security to Thos. M. McIlhenny, Trustee, in trust for Depositors, which bond is recorded in the proper office.

THOS. A. BELL,
Cashier.

March 16, 1871.—ly

P. S. WILLIAMS,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

MAIN ST., STROUDSBURG, PA.

Located in corner building, third door below the Jeffersonian office. Room handsomely fitted up, and heavily stocked with the finest assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Jewelers Notions, &c.,

ever offered in this section of country.

A full assortment of Spectacles, of the best quality, and suited to all ages, always on sale.

Silver-ware, and Silver Plated ware, always on hand at manufacturers prices.

Repairing neatly executed, and charges extremely moderate. Calls from the public respectfully solicited.

Sole Agent for the celebrated Diamond Spectacles. November 5th, 1868.—ly

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

REDUCED PRICES!

DARIUS DREHER, begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public generally, that he has just received a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Trimmings, AND MILLINERY GOODS

consisting, in part of the following desirable articles, viz.:

Catticoes, Lawns, French Chintzes, Children's Dress Goods, Worked Edgings, Parasols, Zephers, Shetland Wools, Shetland Wool Shawls,

Delaines, Muslins, White Dress Goods, Insertings, Lady's and Children's Sacks, Flannel and Cloth, Lady's, Misses and Men's Hoes, Gloves and Collars, Mourning Goods, Showings, &c., &c.,

Goods shown with pleasure. "Quick sales and small profits" at the old and well known Millinery Stand of F. A. DREHER. The Millinery business will be carried on as usual by Mrs. DREHER. Patronage respectfully solicited. DARIUS DREHER. April 26, 1866.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HOME MADE CHAIRS

Always on hand at

SAMUEL S. LEE'S

New Cabinet Shop,

Franklin Street Stroudsburg, Penn'a

In rear of Stroudsburg Bank.

April 6, '71.—ly

DON'T FORGET THAT WHEN you want any thing in the Furniture or Ornamental line that McCarty, in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa., is the place to get it. [Sept. 26, '67]

Court Proclamation.

Whereas, the Hon. SAMUEL S. DREHER, President Judge of the 22d Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Carbon, and Theodore Schoch and John De Young, Esq's Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Monroe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said County of Monroe, have issued their precept to me commanding that a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, and Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Orphan's Court, for the said County of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on

MONDAY, the 25th day of September, 1871, to continue one week, if necessary.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the Cononer, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Monroe, that they be then and there ready with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which their offices are appertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of the said county of Monroe, or against persons who stand charged with the commission of offences to be then and there to prosecute or testify as shall be just. (God save the Commonwealth.)

PETER MERWINE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Stroudsburg, Aug. 31, 1871.

G. H. Dreher. E. B. Dreher

PHENIX

DRUG STORE,

(2 doors west of the "Jeffersonian Office,")

ELIZABETH STREET, Stroudsburg, Pa.,

DREHER & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

Paints, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS & PUTTY.

Abdominal Supporters and Shoulder Braces.

Seeley's Hard RUBBER TRUSSES—Also Ritter's

TRUSSES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS. Lamps and Lanterns—Burning and Lubricating Oils.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded. N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for OIL of WINTERGREEN. may 4—f

CHRISTIAN HILLER,

Has Fitted up His Excellent

BILLARD, EATING AND BEER

SALOON,

Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

He now extends an invitation to all his friends and former customers to call at his old place of business. Here they can drink of his delightful beverages:

Lager Beer, Porter, Ale, Rhine Wine, &c., &c.

and eat of his superior **Cheese, Oysters, &c., &c.**

Minors not allowed to visit his Saloon. [June 22-'71—f]

Notice! Notice!!

To all Whom it may Concern!!!

The undersigned, having gone into the Broom Business, would notify the public, most respectfully, that he is prepared, with the best and latest improved machinery, and the best quality of material, to manufacture

Brooms, Whists, and Small Brooms

for children, in a manner superior to anything in that line ever offered for sale in Monroe County at wholesale and retail, a little below city prices. He is also prepared to furnish to order, at short notice

Broom Machines, Handles, Wire & Twine all of the best, and warranted to give satisfaction.

The use of one of my Brooms will settle the fact, beyond all dispute, that better can be obtained from me, than can be procured in the city.

To the Farmers of Monroe County, he would say that they can now find a home market for all the broom Corn they can raise, and each farmer should strive to raise enough for his own use and have some left to sell. Those desiring seed to plant can always find an abundance of the best quality of Seed by calling on the undersigned.

The undersigned will, also, attend to **SAW FILING** at the shortest possible notice, and from his experience in this branch of business, he flatters himself that he cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

Before purchasing elsewhere, persons will most certainly advance their interests by calling and examining my stock of Brooms. Country Produce taken in exchange. Don't forget the place, on Franklin Street, opposite Wm. Huntsman's Livery Stable. A. R. CARMER. March 16, '71.—f

The National Store

STILL AHEAD,

AND WHY IS IT,

Because You Can Get Good Goods Cheap There.

The finest stock of clothing ever brought to

STROUDSBURG,

CAN BE SEEN AT

THE NATIONAL STORE.

The styles of coats are Dress, Frock, Walking, Derby and Sack. All Wool Scotch Cheviot Suits from

\$14 to \$18.

All Wool, Scotch, from

\$17 to \$20.

A fine lot of Basket Cass. Suits from \$17 to \$20, and many other styles of Cass. suits. Also French, English, Triviot, Doe Skin and Blue Navy Suits. A fine lot of Linen Suits and White Duck and Marseilles Vests. A splendid lot of clothing for BOYS, from 3 years, upwards.

All the latest styles of

HATS AND CAPS.

The very latest BROADWAY styles of Gosimer Silk Hats can be obtained at

The National Store.

Also a fine lot of Silk, Fur Gossimer and Wool Hats of the latest styles. A splendid lot of brown and white STRAW HATS. A fine lot of silk cassimer and cloth caps of the latest styles.

A large lot of Ladies' and Gents' furnishing goods, comprising Hosiery and Gloves for both Ladies and Gents'. Overalls and Shirts. A lot of White-plaid and Striped Shirts of the Monitor, Manhattan and Central Park Manufacture. Handkerchiefs, lace collars, linen collars and cuffs, needle-worked; six thousand of the latest styles of paper and cloth-faced collars on hand, the Marquis of Loran, Galaxy, Roman and Cravat collars, Prize collars—new style, are the latest out, all of which can be obtained at

THE NATIONAL STORE.

An endless variety of Gents' cravats from 10 cents to \$1.25. Splendid lot of sleeve buttons, studs and collar buttons; gents' linen collars and cuffs. Ladies' corsets from 75 cents to \$1.00.

A very nice lot of Dress goods, such as alpacas, peccails, lusters, traveling goods, &c. Prints of the best, only 12 1/2 cents, muslins 10-4 sheeting and ticking.

Particular attention paid to custom work. The latest styles you can select from a large lot of samples. Anything you desire we warrant a good fit. Call and see the samples before purchasing elsewhere.

N. RUSTER, Proprietor of

THE NATIONAL STORE,

MAIN St., Stroudsburg, Pa.

may 4—f

FARMERS,

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE

Yonatt's Condition Powder.

In the Fall and Winter when your cows give but little milk this powder is sure to increase the quantity and improve the quality. For horses, it excites the appetite, promotes digestion, exhilarates the spirits, renders the coat soft and shining. For Hogs one package in your swill barrel will hasten the fattening process at least 100 per cent. This powder has proved an excellent article for sheep. Be sure you get the

Genuine Yonatt's Condition Powder,

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD,

All other is a counterfeit. See that the name of WM. HOLLINSHEAD is on each package and buy no other. Warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. Nov. 19, '68 WM. HOLLINSHEAD.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership, under the firm name of Burt & Herzog, for the purpose of carrying on the Brewing business, at East Stroudsburg, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that they will be able, all times, to furnish to order, a pure article of

ALE

at short notice. Their stock of material being the best the City affords, none but the purest and best malt liquors will be permitted to leave their establishment. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

JOHN BURT, JACOB F. HERZOG.

East Stroudsburg, Pa. Dec. 1, 1870.

Found out why people go to McCarty's to get their furniture, because he buys it at the Ware Rooms of Lee & Co. and sells it at an advance of only ten per cent. and twenty per cent. Or in other words, Rocking Chairs that he buys of Lee & Co. (through the runners he don't have) for \$4.50 he sells for \$5.50. Pays him to buy some good Furniture. LEE & CO. Stroudsburg, Aug. 18, 1870.—f

The Democratic Party as a Retrenchment Party.

The Republican Legislature of 1868 passed an act, still on the statute books, fixing the number and compensation of the officers of each branch of the Legislature.

The number of officers of the Senate was fixed at 1 chief clerk, 2 assistants, 4 transcribing clerks, 1 librarian, 1 sergeant at arms and 2 assistants, 1 door-keeper and 2 assistants, 1 messenger and 2 assistants, 1 superintendent of the folding room and 6 pasters and folders, 1 doorkeeper of the retunda, 1 postmaster, 1 fireman and 5 pages—32 in all.

The Republican Senate of 1869 was organized in strict compliance with this law, the Republican members presenting, a resolution for the election of candidates for the places above named, no more and no less. But, before their election took place, the Democratic members, to show their conviction that this was providing more officers than the Senate really needed, put forward Mr. Barnett and Mr. McCandless to offer an amendment to the resolution, for the election of a smaller number of officers, to wit: by leaving out one of the assistant messengers, the postmaster, and all the pasters and folders. For this amendment all the Democratic Senators voted, the vote standing 15 to 18.

The Democratic Senators, when in the minority, thus placed themselves on the record as believing that this was all the Senate needed, in the way of officers—that the act of 1868 was, in fact, too liberal.

In 1871 the Democrats had, accidentally, a majority in the Senate. Did they carry out, then, their programme of 1869? Let us see.

They put themselves on record, then, as thinking that the Senate needed no pasters and folders, and that that body could get along with less officers than the law allowed. But the moment they came into power, they proceeded to elect not only all the officers authorized by the law of 1868, but more than the legal number, although that act positively prohibits the election of any greater number of officers by either branch. As for instance:

The law of 1868 allows two assistant clerks; the Democratic Senate had three; the law allows only four transcribing clerks; they had five; the law authorizes two assistant doorkeepers; they had three; the law provides for six pasters and folders; they had eight; they had also three firemen, where the law allows but one. And one watchman, one janitor, one laborer and one assistant librarian, for none of which was there any provision of law, to say nothing of nine pages, where they could legally employ but five.

We thus find 15 Democratic Senators voting in 1869 that the Senator needed no pasters and folders, and 17 Democratic Senators in 1871 voting to employ and pay nine (including the superintendent) of these useless officers. The same 15 Senators declared in 1869 that the law of 1868 was too liberal, and allowed more officers than the Senate needed; whilst the 17 Senators voted the number altogether too small, and proceeded to multiply new officers without stint. The difference is, the 15 were in the minority; the 17 were in the majority. It is a very retrench and economical party when it is out of power, but a very expensive one when it gets in.

The law of 1868 authorizes the Senate to elect or employ 32 officers, including every subordinate; the Democratic Senate of 1871 elected or employed 49 officers—17 more than the law allowed, and 26 more than the Senate really needed, themselves being judges, as is evidenced by their vote for Barnett's resolution in 1869.

But this is not all. The act of 1868 fixed the compensation of all these officers, and enacted that under no circumstances should they be permitted to draw more pay or receive any extra allowance. This wholesome provision of law was totally disregarded by these Democratic retrenchers. The pay of nearly all the officers is fixed by that law at \$600 each; but the 49 officers employed by the Democratic Senate have already been paid \$47,904 50—or an average of nearly a thousand dollars each.

Look, people of Pennsylvania, at these figures. The pay of the officers of the Republican Senate of 1870 was \$26,466 65, and the total cost of the session was \$92,260 35. The pay of the officers of the Democratic Senate of 1871 was \$47,904 50 nearly double that of the previous session, and the total expenses of the session thus far paid are \$140,757 68. As these are probably over \$10,000 of claims under this head yet unpaid, it is perfectly safe to put down the total cost of the late Democratic Senate at \$150,757 68—an increase over the expenses of the previous Republican Senate of \$58,407 33.

This is a fair illustration of Democratic precept and practice. That party is profuse in economical professions, when out of power; but invariably, when in power, plunges into extravagance. Witness New York and the Democratic Senate of 1871.

In ten years milk cows in Vermont have increased ten per cent. The butter produce has increased to millions and cheese has declined three million pounds.

A Brooklyn mother advised her daughter to oil her hair, and faintly flattered when that candid dame replied, "Oh, no, ma. It spoils the gentlemen's vests!"

To the Editors of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—Having read the selections from sixteen papers published in the STATE JOURNAL of August 26th, condemning the policy in regard to the temperance ticket of August 9, I am satisfied the character of this movement is not understood. Without intending it, some of you are doing a great wrong to the main body of temperance men. You speak of it as an action for which the temperance cause is responsible, and as if it had some official character. It is only a movement by a very few dissatisfied men who have separated themselves from the main body, and in the language of their address of August 25, "formed a party, adopted a platform, and nominated candidates."

This movement had its origin with the present editor of the official organ of the Good Templars, who was joined by a few men of good character, he having made them believe that the cause had been "sold out" by the President of the May Convention, and thus induced them to unite with him in a call for the August meeting. On the 30th of June, the State Central Committee was appointed, and the leaders of this August movement accepted positions in that committee, and met with it July 11. Having accepted this position under the authority of the May Convention, the August Convention should have been abandoned, as the reasons assigned for it no longer existed. But these men met, and in spite of all efforts to prevent it, placed in nomination a State ticket. To justify their action, they then said "we are acting as individuals, without official authority." Now they claim official character, and say they "have formed a party, &c."

From these facts it will be seen this action is nothing less than rebellion against the authority of the May Convention, of which these men still claim to be a part. Temperance, as a body, therefore are in no way responsible for this ticket. Already several District Conventions in various parts of the State have repudiated this action, the State Central Committee are preparing to do so, and other organizations will follow. Let this faction be treated hereafter so as not to involve any man who is true to his principles and faithful to his pledges.

P. COOMBE.
Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 29th, 1871.

Butterfly, Butterfly, Where Are You Going?

Hartford, Conn., has been favored with a flight of the most beautiful butterflies passing overhead in a southwesterly direction for the better part of three days. Beginning on Saturday, the 16th ult., the novel migration continued throughout Sunday, and only came to an end on the afternoon of Monday, the 21st, at which time the insect flight assumed portentous proportions, as if a heavy rearguard were bringing up the column. The insects